

AMENDMENTSAmendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph [0013] with the following rewritten paragraph:

--[0013] The balloon is preferably configured to have a distensible membrane which may define a plurality of orifices throughout its surface. The distensible membrane may be comprised of a variety of materials, e.g., silicone, silicone elastomers, latex, polyurethane, Kraton KRATON (Shell Oil Co., Houston, TX), etc. Also within the distensible membrane may be a plurality of expandable members. These members are preferably comprised of a shape memory alloy, e.g., Ni-Ti alloy (nitinol), which may be compressed into a first configuration for delivery and insertion, and then expanded into a larger, second configuration. The expandable members may be configured to merely contact an internal surface of the distensible membrane; alternatively, they may also be embedded within the distensible membrane to form an integral device. Alternatively, a structure of expandable members or a single wire made of the shape memory alloy may be delivered as a separate structure into the distensible membrane after the membrane has been inserted into the vasculature or aneurysm and then expanded...

Please replace the paragraph [0040] with the following rewritten paragraph:

--[0040] As seen in Fig. 2A, catheter shaft 20 is shown with distensible balloon membrane 22 which may be attached to shaft 20 by detachable joint 24. Operation and variations on detachable joint 24 will be described in further detail below. Membrane 22 may be comprised of any variety of materials having adequate shear strength and which may allow for distension or expansion to occur without ripping or tearing. Such a material is also preferably biocompatible and flexible enough to be inserted intravascularly and/or into an aneurysm without causing trauma to surrounding tissue. Furthermore, membrane 22 is preferably compliant enough to allow the membrane to comply or form against the surrounding tissue once inserted into a body. Two classes of materials suitable for this device include elastomeric materials and non-elastomeric materials, e.g., polyethylene. Membrane 22 may preferably be made from such

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distensible or elastomeric materials as, e.g., silicone, silicone elastomers, latex, polyurethane, Kraton KRATON (Shell Oil Co., Houston, TX), etc. Depending upon the material which distensible membrane 22 is made from, membrane 22 may have a varying wall thickness to produce the desired physical properties. The device variation shown as membrane 22 generally will have a wall thickness ranging from about 0.0005 to about 0.0015 inches, and preferably has a thickness of about 0.001 inch. Alternatively, membrane 22 may also be made out of a mesh having a plurality of uniform holes. A wall having too thin of a thickness may potentially rip or tear upon expansion. On the other hand, a wall having too great of a thickness may inhibit or prevent the device from fully expanding into its desired configuration; moreover, it may make it difficult to deliver through a small lumen catheter.--